

BEGIN

REEL # 385

FROM: NICOLESCU, N.

ZAMFIRESCU, I.; NICOLESCU, N.; DUMINICA, A.; DEDIU, St.; BOCIRNEA, C.; ISTODOR, N.; VALERIU, A.

Diagnostic and prognostic importance of pleuropulmonary determinations in staphylococcal septicemia. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:26-27 Ja-F '61.

1. Clinica I de boli contagioase, Bucuresti.

*

NICOLESCU, N.

Improvement of the quality of products, due to the whole collective.
Munca sindic 7 no.4:15-17 Ap '63.

1. Secretar al comitetului sindicatului uzinelor "Electroputere",
Craiova.

NICOLESCU, Nicolae; CARUNTU, Florin; CAMUESCU, Victoria; VASILIU, Mircea;
~~TEODORESCU~~, Sanda; VALERIU, Anca; LAMBA, Nicolae

A sporadic case of Q fever diagnosed radiologically and confirmed serologically (6 cases). Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.34:1075-1078 25 Ag '61.

1. I a II klinika infekcnich chorob, Bukurest, reditele prof. dr. M. Voiculescu a prof. dr. M. Bals.

(Q FEVER diagnosis)

Nicolescu, P.

ROMANIA

BAIU, Clement, MD; Candidate for Medical Sciences; GRON, A., MD;
NICOLESU, P., MD.

Orthopedic and Traumatology Clinic of the Brincovenesc Hospital,
Section F.S.P.M.F. (Clinica de Ortopedie si Traumatologie a
F.S.P.M.F.-Brincovenesc) (Director: Academician Al. Madulescu)
- (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 3, 1 Feb 63, pp 181-184.

"Differential Diagnosis of Spastic Paraplegia."

(3)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol.11/6 Chest June 56

1414. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PROBLEM OF BRONCHIECTASIS DURING PRIMARY TB IN THE CHILD AND ADOLESCENT - Contributii la problema bronșiectaziei din cursul tuberculozei primare la copil și adolescent - Ivancenco O., Nicolesco P. and Păun M. Sanat. Anti-Tb, Valea-Iasului, Lab. de Anat. Patol., Inst. de Ftiziol., București - FTIZIOL. (București) 1957, 6/3 (238-251) Tables 3 Illus. "

A study was made of the incidence and pathogenesis of bronchiectasis in primary tb. One hundred cases were examined by bronchography and bronchoscopy and 16 specimens of exeresis were studied from the morbid anatomical point of view. In all cases, dilatations in the complicated primary complex (primary cavity, tuberculous opaque lung, form of dissemination by gangliobronchial fistula) were detected. From the point of view of morphology, established bronchiectases and bronchial atonic dilatations (distensions) were observed. They were mostly localized in regions with specific lesions. The changes were frequent in disseminations and constantly present in the opaque lung. It is believed that incipient bronchiectasis has a nervous pathogenesis (due to participation of nervous formations of the hilum). However, the inflammatory process is believed to be the decisive factor in the development of the bronchiectasis.

Basacopol - Bucharest (XV, 7)

NIC. COLESCU Paul

GOLOGAN, Ion; NICOLESCU, Paul

Bronchial adenoma (Rum). Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.12:1793-1803 Dec 57.
(BRONCHI, neoplasms
adenoma, case report)

NICOLAESCU, P., Dr.

BUZESCU, M., Dr.; NICOLAESCU, P., Dr.

Anatomico-clinical studies of the effectiveness of combined hormone anti-inflammatory therapy and antibiotics in human tuberculosis. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.3:393-401 Mar 58.

1. Lucrare facuta in Institutul de fiziologie (Director acad. M. Easta).
 - (TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy
antibiotics with adrenal cortex hormones, results)
 - (ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
tuberc., pulm. with adrenal cortex hormones, results)
 - (ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, ther. use
tuberc., pulm. with antibiotics, results)

CONSTANTIN, St., dr.; NICOLESCU, P., dr.; BUNGETEANU, Gh., dr.; UNTEANU, Gh., dr.

Anatomo-clinical aspects of broncholithiasis. Med. int., Bucur. 11
no. 11:1655-1664 N '59.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de ftiziologie si Spitalul
"Bernat Andrei", Bucuresti.
(BRONCHI, diseases)
(CALCULI)
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY, complications)

NICOLESCU, P.G.

Histopathology of the lesions of the small bronchi in the course of pulmonary tuberculosis. Rumanian M Rev. no.2:31-34 Ap-Je '60.

1. This work was carried out at the Institute of Phthisiology, Bucharest.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY pathology)

LUNGU, I., conf.; NICOLESCU, S.; NICOLAU, P.; RADULESCU, L.; PASCU, L.

Soil thermometer on the basis of thermistors. Metrologia
apl 10 no. 8:351-355 Ag '63.

~~Source: [redacted]~~
~~Source, Given Names~~

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Engineer-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stinta de Fizica, Vol XIII, No 11, Nov 1961, pp 10-11.

Data: "In the Area of Ultrahigh Frequencies."

GPO 94-544

NICOLIESCU, Sorin, Ing.

Electronic tubes for ultrahigh frequencies. It si Teza #14, no. 9:
38 39 S '62.

Nicolescu St. J.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/2 Gen. Path. Feb 59

545. THE PRESENCE AND THE SIGNIFICANCE OF REICH π GRANULATION CELLS IN PERIPHERAL NERVE TUMOURS - A propos de la présence et de la signification des cellules à granulations π de Reich dans les tumeurs nerveuses périphériques - Nicolescu St. J. Chair d'Anat. Pathol., Inst. pour le Perfectionnement et la Spécialisation des Méd., Bucarest - ANN. ANAT. PATH. 1958, 3/1 (82-88) illus. 9

A study is made of the morphology and the π granulation cells of Reich in peripheral nerve tumours of generalized neurofibromatosis, in neurinoma sarcomatodes and in neurinomata. These drawn-out cells with thin prolongations have a round or spindle-shaped nucleus with one or two pseudo-nucleoles and the chromatin either in a fine network or in more compact blocks with an image of pyknosis. The cytoplasm as well as the extensions show carmine granulations which do not cover the nucleus. These Reich cells are fairly abundant in the peripheral nerve tumours and have a diagnostic significance, because they make it possible to make the differential diagnosis from connective-tissue tumours. Bonenfant - Quebec (V, 16)

NICULESCU, St.

Innervation aspects of experimental lipogranulomatosis. Stud.
cercet. neurol. 10 no.2:83-92 Mr'65.

NICOLESCU, T.; SINGER, G.

Experiments with two kinds of lignite and its burning in a chain grate.
p. 177.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 7, no. 4,
1957

Monthly list of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 9, ^{Sept.} 1959
Uncl.

ARVENTIEV, B.; OFFENBERG, H.; NICOLAESCU, T.

Synthesis and study of some derivatives of the o-benzoylphenol.
Anal St Jassy I 10 no.1:65-70 '64.

1. Laboratory of Organic Syntheses, Chair of Organic Chemistry,
"Al.I.Cuza" University, Iasi. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

NICOLESCU, v.

"Measures to improve the productivity of forests in Hungary". p. 133,
(REVISTA PADURILOR, Vol. 69, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Bucuresi, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3,
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

WILLIAMS, J., and others.

A study of the analysis used in the catalytic area in process. 1971.
p. 141

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSION. 1971. Incl. Romania
Vol. 4, no. 1, 1971

Monthly List of East European Accession (EAL) 1971, Vol. 1, no. 1
Sept. 1971

Incl.

NICOLESCU, V., AND OTHERS.

Physical properties of solid catalyzers. II. Electric conductivity of the catalyzer used in the conversion process of methane. In French. p. 165.

REVUE DE CHIMIE. JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY. (Academia Republicii Populare Romane) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 3, no. 1, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA*) 10, Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1959.

Encl.

NICOLESCU, Viniciu, ing.

The Delta S-627-T radio receiver. St si Tel. Tuc 16 no. 5:
22-23,27 May '64.

NICOLSON, J., inf.

The radioamateur. St. of Tex. Bur. of no. 4141-41. Sp. '63.

NICULESCU, V., ing.

Radio receivers with four tubes or transistors. St si Teh Buc
15 no.5:38-39 My '63

TUCULESCU, D., Dr.; NICOLESCU, V., dr.

Clinical cases of duodenal dyskinesia. Med.int.,Bucur. 8 no.5:
685-693 Sept 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in sectia medicala a Spitalului raional
Reghin, Regiunea Autonoma.

(DUODENUM, diseases
dyskinesia, case reports)

Nicolae, Veturia

CAPIELA, Cornelia

001136910001-9 - continuous

RUMANIA

Student

School of Pharmacy, Bucharest. (Hospital & Pharmacy)

Document, Pharmacology, Revista a Uni. de Medicina si Farmacie
Medicina 1955, No 10, Vol X, Oct 5, pp 115-116.

"Study of the Distribution of the ... in Various Active ...
belonging to the ... family."

GEORGESCU, Maria, Student, School of Pharmacy, Bucharest.

NICOLAE, Felicia, Student, School of Pharmacy, Bucharest.

NICOLESCU, Veturia, Student, School of Pharmacy, Bucharest.

2 of 2

:Humanus
 :Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 :Applications--Cellulose and its derivatives. Paper
 :No. 1, 1951. 1-10, 1951. 76479
 :Frederick, G. and Picolesco, Z.
 :Not given
 :The Rapid Determination of Nitrogen in Nitrocellu-
 :lose in Process Control Work Without the Use of a
 :Nitrometer
 :Res. Chem. 9, No 12, 1-8-64 (1956).
 :A rapid and simple method for the determination of
 :nitrate nitrogen in nitrocellulose is described,
 :based on the ammonification of the nitrocellulose,
 :followed by reduction of the nitrate nitrogen in
 :ammonia with subsequent removal of the NH_3 by
 :distillation in an improved apparatus and titra-
 :tion. A diagram of the apparatus is given.

:CAND: 1/1

NICOLESCU, Zoe; URSU, Elena; REBEDEA, Tr.

Cancer in situ and pregnancy. Romanian M Rev. no.4:75-79 G-D '60.
(CERVIX NEOPLASMS in pregnancy) (PREGNANCY complications)

NICOLESCU - CATARGIAL

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.

R-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70913

Author : Milcu, Stan, Nicolescu-Catargial., Brosteanu

Inst :

Title : Clinical and Pathophysiological Problems of Diabetes
Insipidus.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad RPR, 1956, 7, No 1,
115-116

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 42 -

ZIMEL, H.; NICCIESCI-CATARGI, A.; MACPHERSON, Ana

Influence of the hypothalamus and of hormone treatment on testicular lesions produced by treatment with cytostatic drugs. Acta. cercet. endocr. 15 no.3:223-226 1964.

MILCU, St.M.; BROSTEANU, E.; IONESCU, B.; NICOLESCU-CATANAI, Al.

Considerations on electro-encephalographic modifications in Basedow's disease. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:58 Apr-June 57.

1. Member of the R.P.R. Academy (for Milcu)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, manifest.
EEG)
(BRAIN, in various dis.
hyperthyroidism, EEG)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various dis.
hyperthyroidism)

NICOLESCU-CATARGI, AL.

DEMESTRESCU, M.; DEMETRESCU, Maria; NICOLESCU-CATARGI, AL.

A new method for electro-encephalographic analysis; first observations on the organization of the slope and duration of cerebral biotensions in man. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.3:15-23 July-Sept 57.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY

organiz. of slope & duration of cerebral biotensions)

T

Country : Rumania
 Category : Human and Animal Physiology, The Nervous System
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 8401
 Author : Demetrescu, M., Demetrescu, M., Nikolessu-Karargi, A
 Institut. : --
 Title : A New Method of Electroencephalographic Analysis
 of Initial Observations Relative to the Formation
 of a Gradient in Human Brain Biopotentials and
 Orig. Pub. : to their Duration.
 Fiziol norm. si patol., 1957, No. 6 (Rumynsk.
 med. obrazovaniye, 1957, 1, No. 3, 19--27)
 Abstract : A number of examples are cited of a new
 modification of the apparatus for frequency
 analysis of the EEG according to the duration
 of the waves, the sequence of which comprises
 the EEG curve, and according to the "gradient"
 of these waves (the speed of changes in potential).
 When the development of these parameters is
 organized in time (as in the normal), the analy-
 sis represents a regular profile, analagous to
 geometrical figures. When the development is
 disorganized (as in pathological states), a
 chaotic curve is seen. It is suggested that the
 Card: 1/2

MILCU, M., Acad. St.; NICOLIESCU-CATARGI, A.; DUMITRESCU, S.; SAHIZANU, V.;
BOJINESCU, A.

Investigations regarding the antithyroid effect of dimercaptopropanol
derivatives. Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:52-53 Apr-June 56.

(THYROID ANTAGONISTS
dimercaptopropanols)

DUMITRESCU, S.; NICOLESCU-CATARGI, Al.; CALB, M.

The antipyretic action of cortisone in fever induced by sodium nucleinate.
Rumanian M Rev. no.4:3-5 '61.
(CORTISONE pharmacol) (FEVER exper.)

NICOLESU-CATARGI, AL

Source: (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Institute of Endocrinology, Bucharest. Director: St. MILCU

Source: Berlin, Acta Biologica et Medica Germanica Vol VI, No 6,
(1961), pp 482-490.

Data: Effects of an Aldosterone-antagonist (SC-8109) on Radio-
Sodium (Na^{22}) Metabolism in Rats with Hypothalamic Lesions.

Authors: A. LUPULESCU

AL. NICOLESU-CATARGI

C. NEACSU

116

MILCU, St. M., academician; NICOLESCU, CATARGI, Al.; LUNGU, Micaella;
LUNGU, Al.

The divergent evolution of basal metabolism and specific dynamic
action after lesion of the amygdaloid nuclei. Stud. cercet. endocr.
13 no.2:201-209 '62.

(GANGLIA, BASAL physiology) (BASAL METABOLISM)

PITIS, Marcela; NICOLESCU-CATARGI, Al.

Some problems in endocrine therapy. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.4:
461-479 '62.

(ENDOCRINOLOGY)

(HORMONES)

NEGOESCU, I.; BALAN, M.; STANCU, H.; NICOLESCU-CATARGI, AL.; PETRESCU, C.

The value of metabolic, hormonal and functional tests
in incipient hyperthyroidism. Stud. cercet. endocr.
14 no. 3:313-325 '63.

(THYROID FUNCTION TESTS) (HYPERTHYROIDISM) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(THYROID HORMONES)

ZIMEL, H.; NICOLESU CATARGI, A.; VIANU, I.

The influence of the hypothalamic lesions on the reactivity to cytostatics in the experimental cancer. Neoplasma 10 no.5: 461-467 '63.

1. Institute of Endocrinology "C.I.Parhon" of the R.P.R. Academy, Bucarest, Roumania.

*

LUPULESCU, A.; NICOLESCU-CATARGI, Al.; MERCULIEV, Elena;
PETRESCU, Stefania

The effect of micro-injections of thyroxin, thyrotropic hormone (TSH) and noradrenaline into the extrapyramidal system (globus pallidus) on the release of TSH in rats. Stud cert endocr 14 no. 3:379-387 '63.

(GLOBUS PALLIDUS) (THYROXIN) (THYROTROPIN) (NOREPINEPHRINE)
(GOITER)

VAISLER, L.; DANCASIU, Minerva; NICOLESCU-CATARGI, Al.; COSTINER, Emma.

Influence of lesions of the striatal nuclei on pituitary and hepatic morphological changes in normal conditions and in stress. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.6:515-518 '64.

R/003/60/011/008/002/000
A125/A026

AUTHORS: Nicolescu, I.V.; Nicolescu-Modestinu, A.

TITLE: Study of the Selectivity of Catalysts Used in Dehydrogenation Reaction of Isopropylbenzene to Alpha-Methylstyrene

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, 1960, Vol. 11, No. 8, pp. 452 - 458

TEXT: The production of alpha-methylstyrene by catalytic dehydrogenation of isopropylbenzene is mainly performed in the USSR at the SKMS Synthetic Rubber Combine. The same method will be used in the Combinatul Chimic (Chemical Combine) in Borzești - Onești for production of synthetic rubber. In previous works (Refs. 1 and 2), the authors presented some laboratory results obtained by dehydrogenating isopropylbenzene to alpha-methylstyrene and using the following catalysts: $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$, $\text{CuO-Al}_2\text{O}_3$, $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CuO-Al}_2\text{O}_3$, ZnO + promoters. In subject article they present a more general criteria of appreciating the practical value of a catalyst by considering the correlation between the activity, selectivity, selectivity index and the values of apparent activation of the primary and secondary reaction. The catalytic dehydrogenation of isopropylbenzene has been already studied by A.A. Balandin and G.M. Maruk an (Ref. 3), and by Nickels and his assistants (Ref. 7).

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R/003/60/011/008/002/005
A125/A026

Study of the Selectivity of Catalysts Used in Dehydrogenation Reaction of Isopropylbenzene to Alpha-Methylstyrene

The industrial catalyst 1707 and the $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ catalyst proved to be the most advantageous. The authors briefly refer to the physico-chemical properties of the alpha-methylstyrene monomer. At the catalytic dehydrogenation of isopropylbenzene there are, besides the primary reaction of the formation of alpha-methylstyrene, also a series of secondary reactions producing benzene, toluene, styrene-ethylbenzene, gaseous hydrocarbons, etc. (Fig. 1). The dehydrogenation reaction of isopropylbenzene is powerfully endothermic. The quality of catalysts with regard to the development of a chemical process can be as well appreciated by taking into consideration the activity, selectivity, selectivity index and the apparent power of activation. The activity increases with the temperature and vice-versa. The selectivity varies in function of the volumary speed. The temperature reduces the selectivity, but increases the activity. On the basis of Table 8, the authors examined five catalysts. Generally, the active component Cr_2O_3 presents for a chain dehydrogenation a reduced selectivity, because 27 - 48% of the raw material are transformed into secondary products. As compared with the industrial catalyst 1707 (with Fe_2O_3 as active component), a catalyst on the basis of zinc oxide (Zn III) proved to be superior. Zn III produces approximately 51% alpha-methylstyrene

Card 2/3

Study of the Selectivity of Catalysts Used in Dehydrogenation Reaction of Isopropylbenzene to Alpha-Methylstyrene

R/003/60/011/006/002/005
A125/A026

and only 6.7% secondary products. Compared with the other catalysts of Table 8, Zn III has the lowest activity value, i.e., 58.4, but has the highest values of selectivity and selectivity index, and supplies the best practical results i.e., a high efficiency in the primary product and a minimum of transformation of primary material into secondary products. The value of the apparent activation power is 18,779 kcal/mol, whereas the cracking reaction has an apparent activation power of 56,585 kcal/mol. The appreciation of the practical qualities of catalysts can be extended also to other hetherogene catalytic reactions. But, this appreciation does not always justify the economy of a hetherogene-catalytic process. Sometimes it is interesting to use catalysts which produce at a single passing a smaller efficiency of the primary product, but finally lead to a high efficiency by recirculating the non-transformed reactant. There are 8 tables, 2 figures and 6 references: 3 English, 1 French, 1 Rumanian and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Universitatea "C.I. Parhon" București, Laboratorul de cataliză (Catalytic Laboratory of the "C.I. Parhon", University in Bucharest)

Card 3/3

ROMANIA / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion B-9
Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34262

Author : Nicolesan I., Spinzi M., Fordea C., Costov I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Electroconductometrical Investigation of the Catalyst
Employed in the Conversion of Methane

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari chim., 1958, 6, No 2, 287-293

Abstract: Investigation of changes in the electro-conductivity
of the NiO on Al₂O₃ (containing MgO) catalyst in
the process CH₄ conversion conducted in the stream
of a mixture of CH₄ with H₂ and O₂ at 200 - 900°.
It is shown that at 560-640° the carrier becomes
semi-conductor of the n-type, and the catalyst-
semi-conductor of the p-type.

Card 1/1

10

NIKOLETIC, ~~MISS~~ M.

Distr: 4E3d

/ Nature of the intermediates in the S_N1 type reactions of cyclopropylmethyl derivatives. Solvolysis of deuteriated cyclopropylmethylbenzene sulfonates. S. Borčić, Miss M. Nikoletić, and D. E. Sunko (Inst. Rudjer Bosković, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Chem. & Ind. (London)* 1960, 827-8.—The

benzenesulfonates of $CD_3CD_2CH_2CH_2OH$ (I), RC_3D_3OH (R = cyclopropyl) (II), and RCH_2OH (III) were solvolyzed with anhyd. EtOH and anhyd. HOAc and the 1st order rate consts. detd. at 20.0° (benzenesulfonate deriv., $k \times 10^3$ /sec. in EtOH, k_H/k_D , $k \times 10^4$ /sec. in HOAc and k_H/k_D given): I, 6.25 ± 0.07 , 0.99; 2.24 $\pm$ 0.09, 1.00; II, 4.34 ± 0.11 , 1.42; 1.68 $\pm$ 0.04, 1.34; III, 6.17 ± 0.10 , —, 2.24 $\pm$ 0.04, —. If the rate in S_N1 type reactions of cyclopropylmethyl derivs. were detd. by formation of a cyclobutonium ion, this step should involve some rehybridization of the C—H bonds on all methylene C atoms. Thus, solvolysis of the benzenesulfonate of I should show a kinetic isotope effect comparable with that of II. If, alternatively, a cyclopropylmethyl carbonium ion were formed with consequent rapid rearrangement to the isomeric classical or nonclassical carbonium ions, then no isotope effect should occur with I. According to the exptl. data, there was no indication of a nonclassical cyclobutonium ion intermediate in the rate-detr. step.

Rip G. Rfc

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1-BW(BW)
2-Jay (NB) (May)

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

NICOLICI, V., ing.

Determining the optimum capacity of production for cheese factories. Ind alim anim 11 no.2:54-57 F'63

1. Intreprinderea pentru colectarea si industrializarea laptelui.

ANASTASATU, C.; PADULESCU, N.; BACIU, A.; DUMITRU, V.; NICOLICIN, A.;
DIACONU, Em.; RADU, Petre.

Modalities and rate of healing in cavitary forms of pulmonary
tuberculosis under drug therapy. Rumanian med. rev. 7 no.3:
35-41 Ja-Mr'64.

*

~~SECRET (in U.S.); COVER NAME~~

Country: Romania

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: Biotechnical Research Institute (Institutul de Cercetari Biotehnice).

Source: Bucharest, Institute of Biotechnology, No. 7, Blvd. 13-17.

Area: "Contributions to the Study of the For. Int. of Cells of Bulls as the Artificial Insemination Centers."

Co-authors:

Popescu, T., Director, Biotechnical Research Institute.

Cioba, V., Dr., Biotechnical Research Institute.

Popescu, E., Chief, Biotechnical Research Institute.

ROMANIA

NICOLICIN, S., Dr, Adjunct of the Animal Breeding Section of CSA [Consiliul Superior al Agriculturii; Higher Council of Agriculture] (Adjunct al Sectiei de Crestere a Animalelor din CSA) and MIHAILESCU, C., Dr, of the State Veterinary Inspection of CSA (Inspectia Veterinara de Stat din CSA)

"The Prevention and Combatting of Sterility, an Important Factor for the Increasing of Animal Stocks."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 8, Aug 63, pp 5-12.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A review article on livestock fertility. The authors emphasize feeding deficiencies and the acid structure of the pasture soils as highly significant factors contributing to animal infertility, and mention some measures taken by the Higher Council of Agriculture to remedy them. Some statistics are also given with regard to vibro-foetal infection and low fecundity due to asthenia genitalis. Practical recommendations to increase animal fecundity which are given in various technical articles are then reviewed.

Contains 10 Eastern European references.

1/1

NICOLICIOTU, C. (Iasi)

Expanded socialist reproduction on the collective farms of the Iasi region. Probleme econ 15 no.11:174-151 N '62.

NICOLICIOIU, C. (Iasi); DUMITRU, P. (Iasi)

Cost price reduction in the furniture factory in Iasi. Probleme
econ 16 no.9:126-132 S '63.

DAVIDEANU, N.; NICOLICIOIU, C.; DUMITRU, P.

Contribution of material incentive to the increase of production
in textile enterprises. Ind text Rum 16 no.1:12-17 Ja '65.

1. Faculty of Economic Sciences, "Al.I.Cuza" University, Iasi.

L 4373-66

ACC NR: AP5028432

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/001/0083/0084

AUTHOR: Daskalov, S.; Nicoloff, H.; Nikolov, A

ORG: Laboratory of Cytogenetics, Heterosis Section, Institute of Plant Industry, Sofia

TITLE: Maceration of hard plant material for production of squash preparations

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: hydrolysis, cytology, enzyme, plant physiology

ABSTRACT: English article Regardless of the high effectiveness of various rapid methods for preparing root-tip preparations which are used in cytological practice, the treatment of certain materials, in particular of species belonging to the cereal group, involves considerable difficulties owing to the hardness of the root-tips and the non-separation of cells even after a comparatively long hydrolysis in n HCl or after repeated heating in acid dyes (St. Angelov, P. Panayotov, Iv. Grigorev, M. Marinov, Izv. Mikrobiol. in.t. B'lg. AN, 1951, Book II, 79-61). The use of pectinase enzyme for dissolving the middle lamella of the cell walls by transforming the protopectin into soluble pectin has proved to be a most suitable and effective method in the treatment of material of this type (see, e.g. G. Setterfield, R. Seiber, J. Woodward, Stain. Technol, 28, 1954, 113-120; S. Wolff, N. F. Luippold, Stain Technology, 31, 1956, 201-205). The present paper represents a

Card 1/2

L 4373-66

ACC NR: AP5028432

Complement to this method based on a successful utilization of the Bistrin preparation for the rapid and effective maceration of hard material belong to the cereals and other groups. The procedure described in the article ensures staining when dyes used by themselves give no or quite unsatisfactory results. Owing to the combined action of the two dyes, the staining is more contrasting and permits a clear recording of the individual constrictions of the chromosomes. The duration of the hydrolysis can be varied within comparatively wide time limits without impairing the staining, a factor which considerably facilitates work with unknown objects. After maceration with Bistrin, the root tips are easily squashed and the cells readily separate, so that the preparation is quite convenient for investigation. The work was presented by A. Popov, Academician, 18 Sep 64. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: LS / SUBM DATE: 18Sep64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

SOFRONI, L.; COSNEANU, C.; NICOLOIU, E.; FRUCHTER, S.

Contents of gases and nonmetallic inclusions in indigenous crude iron.
Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.1:73-87 '62

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct,
"Studii si cercetari de metalurgie" (for Sofroni).

SOFRONI, Laurentiu, inz.; COSNEANU, Constantin, ing.; NICOLOIU, Elisabeta, ing.

Qualitative improvement of gray iron through the bubbling of natural gas in liquid pig iron. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.1:4-13 Ja '62.

1. Centrul de cercetari metalurgic. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Metalurgia si constructia de masini" (for Sofroni).

COSNEANU, Constantin, ing.; NICOLOIU, Elisabeta, ing.

Determination of hydrogen in metallic alloys. Metalurgia constr
mas 14 no.1:36-38 Ja '62.

1. Centrul de cercetari metalurgice.

NICOLAIU, E.; FRUCHTER, S.

Determination of the stable, nonmetallic inclusions in gray
cast irons. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.12:1125-1129 D '62.

SOFRONI, L.; NICOLOIU, E.

Research on the methane gas decomposition in liquid cast iron
during the bubbling process. Studii cerc metalurgie 8 no.2:
191-199 '63

SOFRONI, Laurentiu; NICOLIU, Elisabeta

Research on methane gas decomposition during the bubbling process
in fluid cast iron. Rev Roum metalurg 8 no. 2:195-202 '63.

SOFRONI, L.; NICOLITU, E.

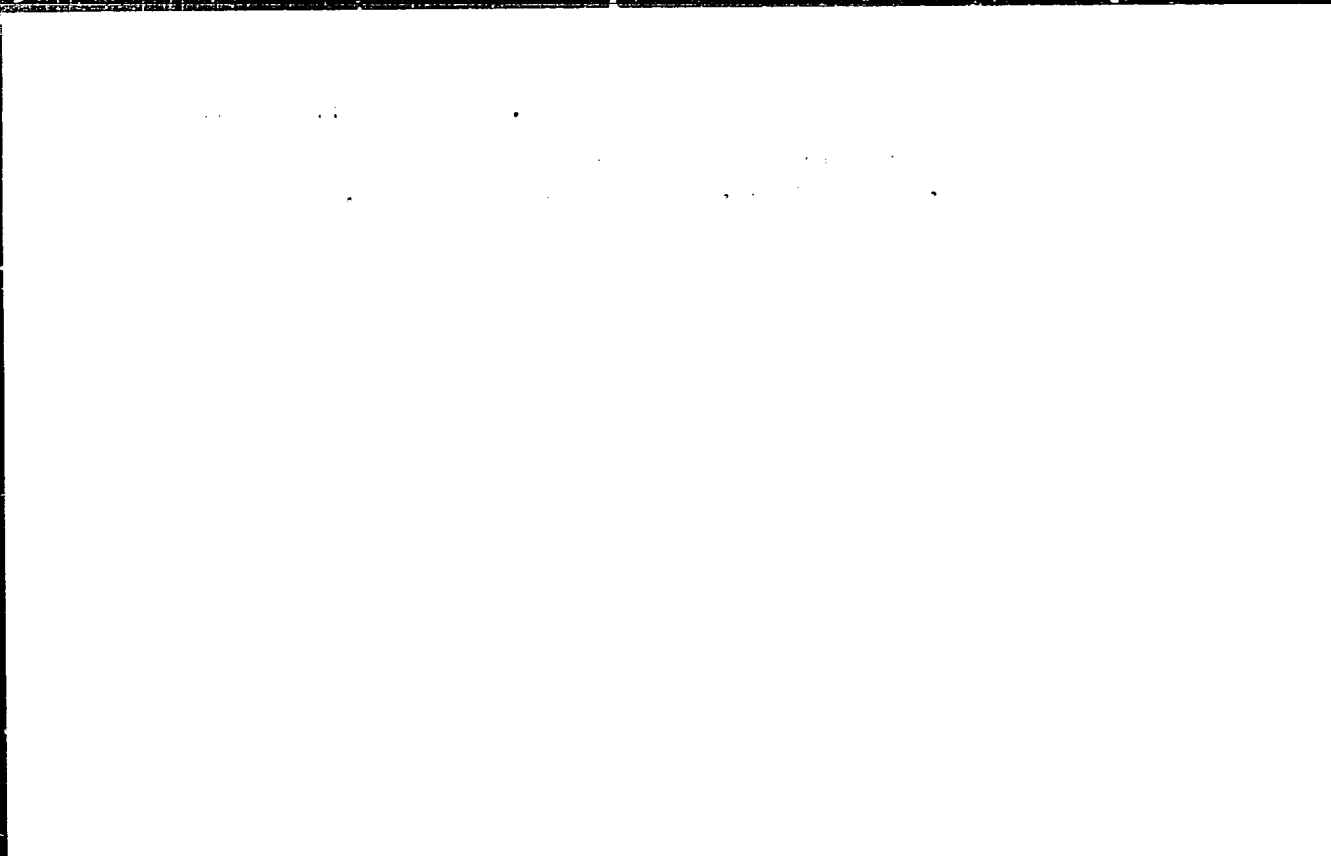
Considerations on the mechanism of cast-iron modification
by the nitrogen bubbling operation. Studii cerc metalurgie
8 no.4:409-424 '63.

SOFRONI, L.; NICOLAIU, E.

Research on cast iron modification by the methane gas treatment.
Studii cerc metalurgie 9 no.2:195-204 '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136910001-9"

OPRONI, L.; NICOLAIU, E.

Considerations on the fast iron modifying mechanism by
nitrogen treatment. Rev Roum Metallurg 4 (no. 1:53-63) '66.

NOV 1959

Country : Bulgaria
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation

T

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8087

Institut. : Zoljuzkov, I., Ignatova, E., Nikolova, M., Kazakova, A., Chu-
leva, A.; Mushmov, D., Ignatova, E., Nikolova, M., Minchev, T.
Title : The Effect of the Bulgarian Synthetic Estrogenic Prepara-
tion "Vitestrol" on Blood Pressure.

Orig. Pub. : Izv. Otd. biol. i med. nauki. Bolg. AN. Ser. eksperim.
Biol. i med., 1957, No. 1, 47--55

Vitestrol was injected in doses of 0.5, 1.3 and 5 mg/kg into normal, atropinized, vagotomized and decerebrate cats, as well as into cats with carotid sinuses removed. Vitestrol lowered blood pressure by 16--35% (depending upon the dose) within 72--395 seconds. There were no substantial differences between the normal and the operated animals. It is suggested that vitestrol acts directly upon the smooth muscle elements of the vessel walls.--S.B.Stefanov.

Card: 1/1

Nicolov, Nikola

Bulgarian essential oils and their manufacture. (Nicolov) (Entrepreneurial) (Bulgarska Rosa, Sofia).
 (Industries) parfum. 10, 180-24 (1966); cf. C.A. 49, 13600g.
 Crude and redistd. oil of rose, esp., have d_{20}^{20} 0.8110-0.8320, 0.8185-0.8780; α (100 mm.) -3.40° to -8.1°, -1.20° to -3.80°; n_D^{20} 1.4220-1.4542, 1.4535-1.4901; f.p. 21.5-28.2°, 7.2-11.5°; acid no. 0.60-3.90, 0.3-2.90; ester no. 10.83-18.07, 4.48-12.50; sapon. no. 11.43-22.57, 4.50-15.30; acetylation no. 103.70-73.29, 208.14-279.52; combined alc.-as geraniol 5.97-13, 1.22-3.44%; free alc.-as geraniol 27.46-48.08, 66.04-91.90%. Bulgarian oil of rose has d_{20}^{20} 0.843-0.861, n_D^{20} 1.4630-1.4640; rotatory α (100 mm.) -2.2° to -4.8°, f.p. 16.5-23.5°, acid no. 0.63-3.75, ester no. 7.2-17.2, sapon. no. 8.0-21.0, acetylation no. 197-233.3, free alc.-as geraniol 62.9-75.5%, combined alc.-as geraniol 2.0-4.7%, stearoptene 15-23%; the oil is a transparent, yellow to yellowish green, free-flowing liquid, with the usual rose perfume. Concentrate of rose, prepd. by ligroine extra. of *Rosa damascena*, is of high quality, and the yield is 68%. Bulgarian oil of mint (*Mentha piperita*) (red and redistd., esp., has d_{20}^{20} 0.905-0.940, 0.897-0.912; n_D^{20} 1.458-1.466, 1.463-1.470; α (100 mm.) -11.5° to -23.2°, -15° to -32°; acid no. up to 4.0, 2.0; ester no. 18.6-35.6, —, free menthol min. 41.1%, —; combined menthol min. 3.8, 4%; total menthol min. 45.0, 50.0%; soly. in 70% alc. up to —, 1:3. There was no appreciable difference in the speed of distn. of the principal quantity of oil from fresh, wilted, and dry mint; the length of time for distn. of the last amounts of oil was longer for fresh and shorter for dry mint. Oil of geranium, obtained by water distn. of the green part of the plant, is semihard and greenish yellow; it is composed of stearoptene and eleoptene.
 D. M. Greening

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RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15258.

Author : Nicorescu Gh.

Inst :

Title : New Installation for Fine Comminution of Talc at Hunedoara.

Orig Pub: Rev. minelor, 1957, 8, No 8, 349-350, 389-391.

Abstract: A diagram is shown of an installation for fine comminution of talc with the use of pneumatic grading of the material.

Card : 1/1

NICORESCU, Gh., ing.

Mass blastings with a millisecond delay tested in the Telluc quarry.
Rev min 12 no.10:464-466 0 '61.

(Blasting)

NICORESCU, Gh., ing.

Contributions to the improvement of technical and economic indexes
connected with mass shootings. Rev min 13 no.12:562-564 D '62.

1100 101, 2.

1100 101, 2.

Periodicals: 1100 101 1100 101 1100 101 1100 101 1100 101 Vol. 1, no. 1, Jan./June 1957.

1100 101, 2. Some forms of reticulosis found in the jaguar of the Mamedoara District. 1100 101, 2.

Monthly list of East European acquisitions (1100 101) 1100 101, no. 3, March 1957, 1100 101, 2.

DIACONEASA, B.; NICCRICI, E.

palynological studies of the deposits of the Lower Carnatian at
the Salaj Basin. *Rev. Roum. Geol.* 2:225-307
1968.

palynology and stratigraphy of the "Lipari" University,
the Salaj Basin, 1968.

NICORICI, Eugen

New data on the Tertiary of Minis (Zarand Basin). Studia
Univ B-B S. Geol-Geog 8 no. 4 1963

NIKOLAU, K.T. [Nicolau, K.T.]; GRIGORIU, G.; APATYANU, V. [Apatianu, V.];
~~NIKOROVA~~, S. [Nicorova, S]; FOTINO, M.

Technic of bone marrow transfusion. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi.
no.5:35-37 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi v Bukhareste.
(MARROW—TRANSPLANTATION)

NICOF OVICI, Vasile

Our labor, our riches. This is the way to the future.
1944.

NICOTA, B.

"The Forest Research Institute in Skopje, 1944-1951." p. 3. (Godisnik. Vol. 1, 1951. Skopje)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3, no. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954.

NICOTA, B.

"Forest belts for the protection of fields in Ovce Pole." p. 115. (Godisnik. Vol. 1, 1951. Skopje.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3, no. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954.
Uncl.

NICULESCO, I.; GRETESCO, Lilia; ZILISTEANU, Eugenia; NAFTA, I. Collaboration technique: GHEBESCO, Ecaterina

Biological study of enzyme and structural changes in type B influenza viruses. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3: 727-742 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Laboratoire de la Grippe, Bucarest.

NICCV, A.

Practice of Preparing Wells for Water Inspections. Petrol. 1.1 (Liquefied Petroleum
and Gases), #3:94: Mar 85

NICOVESCU, H.

"Movable separators for larvae of ants." p. 46. (REVISTA PĂDURILOR, Vol. 68, no. 11, Nov. 1953, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954, Uncl.

NICOVESECU, H.

The first Five-Year Plan, a stage of great achievement in the forestry sector. p. 570. REVISTA PADURILOR. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania si al Ministerului Agriculturii si Silviculturii) Bucuresti. Vol. 70, no. 12, Dec. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 8

August, 1956

STEJFA, M., jr.; MAYER, P.; MECHACEK, J.; NICOVSKY, J.

Electrocardiograms with deep terminal S wave in the 2d and 3d standard lead. Vnitřní lek. 11 no.12:1145-1150 D 1 65.

1. II. vnitřní klinika lékařské fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brně (prednosta - prof. MUDr. Jiri Polcak).

HEFTMAN, Wladyslaw, NICPAN, Eugeniusz

Hibernation in control of shock following burns . Polski tygod.
lek. 13 no.14:505-509 7 Apr 58

1. (Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej PAM w Szczecinie; kierownik; doc.
dr W.R. Heftman) Adres: Szczecin, ul. Wojciechowskiego 12.

(BURNS, complications,

shock, ther., artif. hibernation (Pol))

(SHOCK, etiol. & pathogen.

burns, artif. hibernation ther. (Pol))

(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL, in var dis.

shock in burns (Pol))

LELEK, Istvan, dr.; NEMES, László, dr.; NICSOVICS, Jeno, dr.

On hypotensive effects of pempidine. Orv. hetil. 102 no.45:2137-2140
5 N '61.

1. Soproni Allami Szanatorium, Belosztaly.

(PIPERIDINES pharmacol)

(ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS pharmacol)

COUNTRY:	:	Rumania	H-30
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	20238
AUTHOR	:	Gruder, G., Nicu, I., Giurcanu, I., and Raducanu,	
INST.	:	Not given	C
TITLE	:	The Complex Utilization of Alluvial Sands in the RPR. Communication II. The Production of Titanium Whites in an Experimental Plant.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Rev Chim, 9, No 7-8, 382-386, Discussion 377 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	:	Ilmenite concentrates free of SiO_2 and concentrates containing up to 15% SiO_2 which have not been treated by the electromagnetic process were tested in a pilot plant in the RPR. It has been established that Rumanian ilmenites, even when they contain silica, can be used as raw material in the industrial production of TiO_2 of up to 99% purity. For Communication I see RZKhim, 1958, No 3, 7467. B. Shemyakin	
CARD:	:	1/1	

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D238/D302

5 2400

AUTHORS: Niederkorn, I., Engineer, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Creanga, O., Engineer, Craiova V., Engineer, Burnei, M.
and Nicu, I., Engineers

TITLE: Manufacture of high-purity Si by means of the SiJ_4 method

PERIODICAL: Revista de chimie, v. 12, no. 3, 1961, 137-143

TEXT: The aim of this work is to provide the necessary technological data for producing transistor grade Si. The SiJ_4 method was chosen because of the efficient means available for purifying the intermediate. Specifically, this method comprises 3 steps: (a) Synthesis of SiJ_4 .

J_2 (99.8% pure) and Si (99.9% pure, obtained by treating a commercial grade with HCl and HCl/HF) were directly combined in a laboratory scale apparatus similar to that of G.J. Szekely (Ref. 1: J. Electrochem. Soc. 1957, v. 104, 663). It consisted of a quartz J_2 boiler, a vertical

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Manufacture of high-purity...

synthesis tube (quartz) and a SiJ_4 receiver. The J_2 vapors were produced by argon which was previously purified by passing it over CaH_2 at 350°C . CuO at 650°C , $\text{Hg}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ and P_2O_5 and finally over glass spheres coated with silicon grease. The same installation was used also on a larger scale. The influence of temperature on purity and yield of SiJ_4 was investigated at $500\text{--}900^\circ\text{C}$, using a charge of 100 g of J_2 heated to 190°C ; 230g of Si packed in a column of 20 cm; 15 l/hr of argon; and a duration of synthesis of 2 hours. The optimum, attained at 700°C gave a yield of 98.8% of SiJ_4 analyzing 5.16% Si, $\sim 10\text{--}3\%$ Ca, Al and no Ti, Fe, Cu. The best J_2/Si ratio at this temperature was found by varying separately the temperature of the J_2 boiler and the height of the Si column. The optimum combination was found to be 190°C and 20 cm respectively. (b) Purification of SiJ_4 . (1) The crystallization of SiJ_4 from n-heptane, using an 8-fold molar excess of solvent, proved satisfactory [Abstractor's note:

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Manufacture of high-purity...

Nature of the amelioration not clearly stated] (2) Alternatively, SiJ_4 was purified by distillation in an inert atmosphere. The charge of 2 kg heated in an air bath at 315°C , was distilled by means of a heated column made of quartz 1600 mm high and 30 mm wide, filled with Mo wire and provided with a magnetic reflux regulator. At a column temperature of 305°C a reflux ratio of 1/3 to 1/5 and a fractionation efficiency of 10 theoretical plates, a product was obtained, the middle fraction (60%) of which contains only $10^{-8}\%$ B and $10^{-4}\%$ Ca. The residue contained up to $10^{-2}\%$ B. This enrichment is probably due to the formation of B-complexes. (c) Thermal decomposition of SiJ_4 in vacuo. SiJ_4 was charged through a side-arm into a 1 lit. quartz vessel heated by an oil bath. The vapors of SiJ_4 passed into a horizontal "suprasil" quartz tube, protected by another quartz tube and heated to 1050°C . Silicon is compactly deposited on the "suprasil" tube, while the J_2 vapors are subsequently trapped. The whole system was evacuated to $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ - $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$

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D238/D302

Manufacture of high-purity...

Torr. Table 7 shows the relation of the yield of decomposition to the consumption of SiJ_4 . A spectrally pure Si is obtained. Activation analysis showed up to $10^{-5}\%$ of As, and Si from previously crystallized material contained only $10^{-8}\%$ of B. There are 6 figures, 7 tables and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: G. Szekely, J. Electrochemical Soc. 1957, nr. 11, vol 104, p 663; Lifton, F.B. Andersen, H.C. J. Electrochemical Soc. 1954, nr. 6, vol. 101, p.287; 1951. vol. 98, p.488.

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(For Table 7 see next card)

R/003/62/013/011/001/002
D272/D307

AUTHOR: Niederkron, I., Craiu, Viorica and Nicu, Iulia

TITLE: Advanced purification of SiI_4

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, no. 11, 1962, 648-652

TEXT: The purification of SiI_4 by recrystallization from n-heptane, was examined in detail. SiI_4 was synthesized directly from the elements at 650°C . It was established that the majority of the impurities in crude SiI_4 were concentrated on the residue of silica gel which was separated by hot filtration. A method was developed which permitted an advanced purification of the SiI_4 by the introduction of wet silica gel into the n-heptane solution, or by the formation of the gel in situ when wet N_2 was bubbled through the solution. The latter method was to be preferred because no additional impurities were introduced and because bubbling accelerated the dissolution and homogenization of the solution. It was found that 2 g silica gel per liter of n-heptane was sufficient for a good purification, and that no special control was necessary in the case of N_2 bubbling. The

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Advanced purification of SiI_4

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purity increased when the molar ratio n -heptane to SiI_4 was raised from 1:1 to 8:1, but 5:1 was sufficient from the practical point of view. Two cycles of re crystallization were necessary for a purification below $10^{-4}\%$ for each element; further cycles might yield higher purities though the spectral analytical method employed was not sufficiently sensitive to detect these. Duration of the purification cycle was determined primarily by the duration of dissolution of SiI_4 in the boiling n -heptane. The yields were 86% at 5:1 and 80% at 8:1. There are 6 tables.

GRUDER, Galia; NICU, Iulia; RADUCANU, G.

Studies on the obtention of titanium dioxide pigment of the anatase and rutile type. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.4:187-192 Ap. '63.

NICU, Vladimir, ing.

Some specifications on the defiring of the electric power
equivalent of reactive power, in the case of static con-
densers. Energetica Rum 9 no.3:106-110 Mr '61

NICU, Vladimir

Influence of the pressure curve on the average output of the
boiler room in the thermoelectric plants. Energetica Sum 9 no.12:
499-501 D '61.

NIGU, Vladimir, ing.

Determining air flows absorbed by the vacuum ejector in the
running steam turbine condenser. Energetica Rum 11 no.10:
539-541 0'63.